

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 8 , with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The CGH works effectively for a dipole illumination. FIG. 4 shows a dipole illumination formed on the X-axis. Like FIG. 3, the CGH 6a makes a distribution on the X-axis of the element 10 like 62a1 and 62a2 as shown in FIG. 4A. The polarization state is linear polarization in a longitudinal direction. On the other hand, the CGH 6b also makes a distribution on the X-axis of the element 10 like a $[[61b1]]$ 62b1 and $[[61b2]]$ 62b2 as shown in FIG. 4B. The polarization state is linear polarization in a longitudinal direction. The same CGH 6a and 6b can be used in the same arrangement. The operations of the polarization controlling elements 5a and 5b provide the same polarization state to lights that have passed the CGH 6a and 6b. The polarization controlling elements 5a and 5b merely rotate polarization direction and do not reduce the light intensity. Therefore, the dipole illumination has the same efficiency as the quadruple illumination in FIG. 3. --